

In the Claims:

1-32. (Canceled)

33. (Currently Amended) A method of inducing or enhancing a cytotoxic T cell response against  $\beta$ hCG ~~an antigen~~ comprising:

forming a conjugate of  $\beta$ hCG ~~the antigen~~ and a monoclonal antibody which binds to the human macrophage mannose receptor (MMR), ~~wherein the antigen is selected from the group consisting of  $\beta$ hCG, Gp100, prostate associated antigen, NY-ESO-1, HIV, and Pmel-17; and~~

contacting the conjugate either *in vivo* or *ex vivo* with antigen presenting cells such that  $\beta$ hCG ~~the antigen~~ is internalized, processed and presented to T cells in a manner which induces or enhances a cytotoxic T cell response mediated by both CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells against  $\beta$ hCG ~~the antigen~~.

34. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 33, which further induces or enhances a helper T cell response against  $\beta$ hCG ~~the antigen~~.

35. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein  $\beta$ hCG ~~the antigen~~ presenting cells are dendritic cells.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 33, wherein the T cell response is induced through both MHC Class I and MHC Class II pathways.

37-38. (Canceled)

39. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of human, humanized and chimeric antibodies.

40. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of a whole antibody, an Fab fragment and a single chain antibody.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 33, wherein the antibody comprises a heavy chain variable region comprising FR1, CDR1, FR2, CDR2, FR3, CDR3 and FR4

sequences and a light chain variable region comprising FR1, CDR1, FR2, CDR2, FR3, CDR3 and FR4 sequences, wherein:

- (a) the heavy chain variable region CDR3 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO: 15; and
- (b) the light chain variable region CDR3 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO: 18.

42. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 41, wherein the heavy chain variable region CDR2 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO: 14; and the light chain variable region CDR2 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO:17.

43. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 41, wherein the heavy chain variable region CDR1 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO:13; and the light chain variable region CDR1 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO:16.

44. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 41, wherein the antibody comprises heavy chain and light chain variable regions comprising the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NO:4 and SEQ ID NO:8, respectively.

45-46. **(Canceled)**

47. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 35, further comprising contacting the dendritic cells with an adjuvant, a cytokine which stimulates proliferation of dendritic cells, or an immunostimulatory agent.

48. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the conjugate is administered *in vivo* to a subject.

49. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 48, wherein the subject is immunized against  $\beta$ hCG ~~the antigen~~.

50. **(Currently Amended)** A method of inducing or enhancing a T cell-mediated immune response against  $\beta$ hCG ~~an antigen selected from the group consisting of  $\beta$ hCG, Gp100, prostate-associated antigen, NY-ESO-1, HIV, and Pmel-17,~~ comprising contacting a molecular conjugate comprising a monoclonal antibody that binds to the human macrophage mannose receptor (MMR) linked to  $\beta$ hCG ~~the antigen,~~ with antigen presenting cells such that  $\beta$ hCG ~~the antigen~~ is processed and presented to T cells in a manner which induces or enhances a T cell-mediated response mediated by both CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells against  $\beta$ hCG ~~the antigen~~.

51. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 50, wherein the T cell response is mediated by cytotoxic T cells and/or helper T cells.

52. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 50, wherein the T cell response is induced by cross-presentation of  $\beta$ hCG ~~the antigen~~ to T cells through both MHC Class I and MHC Class II pathways.

53-54. **(Canceled)**

55. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 50, wherein the molecular conjugate is contacted with the dendritic cells *in vivo*.

56. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 50, wherein the molecular conjugate is contacted with the dendritic cells *ex vivo*.

57. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 50, further comprising contacting the dendritic cells with a cytokine which stimulates proliferation of dendritic cells, optionally GM-CSF or FLT3-L.

58. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 50, further comprising contacting the dendritic cells with an immunostimulatory agent, optionally an antibody against CTLA-4.

59. **(Currently Amended)** A method of immunizing a subject comprising administering a molecular conjugate comprising a monoclonal antibody that binds to the human macrophage mannose receptor (MMR) linked to  $\beta$ hCG ~~an antigen, selected from the group consisting of  $\beta$ hCG, Gp100, prostate associated antigen, NY-ESO-1, HIV, and Pmel-17,~~ in combination with an adjuvant and a cytokine which stimulates proliferation of dendritic cells or an immunostimulatory agent, such that the molecular conjugate induces or enhances a cytotoxic T cell response mediated by both CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells against  $\beta$ hCG ~~the antigen.~~